2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons

Working paper submitted by China

The Chinese delegation hereby requests that the following elements be incorporated in the report of Main Committee II and the final document of the Review Conference.

1. Prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is conducive to preserving regional and international peace and security. It is in the common interest, and is a shared responsibility, of the international community.

2. Prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is also an effective and necessary step towards the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. Efforts exerted by the international community to prevent nuclear weapons proliferation are an indispensable part of the international nuclear disarmament process.

3. All States should devote themselves to building a global security environment of cooperation and mutual trust, developing a security perception based on mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and cooperation and ensuring common security for all members of the international community, thereby removing the motivation for States to acquire, develop or maintain nuclear weapons.

4. To achieve the goal of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation, States, as equal members of the international community, should promote dialogue and cooperation as well as develop and improve international nuclear non-proliferation regimes.

5. All concerns related to the proliferation of nuclear weapons should be addressed peacefully through political and diplomatic means within the framework of existing international laws. States should refrain from wilful threats or the use of force.

6. Double standards on nuclear non-proliferation must be discarded. It is essential to ensure the fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory nature of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime. Efforts to strengthen the international nuclear non-proliferation regime should follow the principle of multilateralism and be carried out through broad consultations. Great importance should be attached and

full play given to the role of the United Nations and other international organizations in these endeavours.

7. Nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy promote each other. On the one hand, the legitimate right of using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes should be guaranteed, subject to full compliance with nuclear non-proliferation obligations, while on the other hand, efforts should be made to prevent any country from engaging in proliferation activity under the pretext of peaceful use.

8. For the sake of the effectiveness and integrity of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, each and every obligation of the Treaty should be strictly abided by and fully implemented.

9. Universality of the Treaty is an important component of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation. The accession to the Treaty by Cuba and Timor-Leste are welcome and appreciated in this regard. Countries that have not done so yet are urged to join the Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States as soon as possible and to place all their nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

10. IAEA safeguards are an effective and significant means of preserving the international nuclear non-proliferation regime. The universality of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols should be promoted.

11. All States should honestly implement Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and enhance and consolidate international cooperation on the basis of existing international law in order to properly deal with the illicit trafficking of weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery and related materials by non-State actors.

12. Measures should be taken to further strengthen nuclear export control regimes and to support efforts by the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group in this regard.

13. Effective measures should be taken to guard against and counter nuclear terrorism, support the efforts of IAEA to prevent nuclear terrorism and to conclude negotiations on amendments to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material at the earliest possible date.